

CLAIMS:

1. An agent for inhibiting membrane virus reproduction, characterized in that it comprises a water-soluble compound of fullerene polycarboxylic anions of the general
5 formula



where C_{60} is the fullerene core,

$\text{NH}(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{C}(\text{O})\text{O}^-$ is the aminocarboxylic anion,

m is an integer, preferably 3 and 5, most preferably 5,

10 n is an integer from 2 to 12, preferably from 4 to 6, most preferably 6.

2. A method for the production of an agent for inhibiting membrane virus reproduction, characterized in that an amino acid in the form of potassium or sodium salt is introduced into an o-dichlorobenzene solution of fullerene, then a solubilizer selected from the group of polyethylene oxides is added: polyethylene glycols with a molecular weight
15 of 150 to 400 and higher, and also dimethyl ethers of polyethylene glycols or 18-crown-6, wherein the amount of the amino acid should be more than 50 times that of fullerene and the synthesis is carried out at a temperature of 60—80°C.

3. A pharmaceutical composition for inhibiting the membrane virus reproduction, characterized in that it contains the agent according to claim 1 in an effective amount and pharmaceutically acceptable fillers.
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4. A pharmaceutical composition for inhibiting the membrane virus reproduction according to claim 3, characterized in that it is prepared in the form of tablets, capsules, a solution for injections, suppositories.

5. A method for inhibiting membrane virus reproduction, characterized in that the
25 pharmaceutical composition according to claims 3 and 4 is used for the suppression of viruses when treating diseases caused by HIV, herpes viruses, hepatitis C virus.